

INSCOM *Journal*

December 1982



**The end
of the
rainbow**

FS Key West

Viewpoint

O Joyous Season of the year:
A Time of Celebration and Joy.

F or Jewish people everywhere the celebration of Chanukah begins on Dec. 11, as they remember the recapturing of Jerusalem and rededication of the Holy Temple (165 B.C.). This time is celebrated every year with lighting the Chanukah lamp every night for eight days. Special songs and benedictions are used to extol God as Israel's deliverer. Fun games are played and special food is eaten. It is customary to give and receive gifts.

F or those of the Christian Faith it is the celebration of the birth of their Lord—commonly called Christmas. This celebration is held in the churches of Protestant and Catholic Faith. This season is the proclamation of the "Joy to the World" and "Peace on Earth," best realized through joyous peace-minded lives which exhibit good will toward all men. It is customary, also, to give and receive gifts.

S o, may it be a Joyous Season everywhere in a world that has so much goodness and beauty contrasted with the turbulence of the Middle East, unrest of Central America, continued war of the Far East and hunger and poverty.

O ur wish and prayer is that you and yours may experience the true content and joy of God for this Holy Time.

INSCOM *Journal*

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The U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command Journal is the unofficial Command Information publication authorized under the provisions of AR 380-81. Produced monthly by photo-offset, the *Journal* serves as an educational, informational and professional medium for the members of USAINSCOM and other members of the intelligence community. Circulation is 8,000 copies monthly. Unless otherwise stated, opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of HQ USAINSCOM or Department of the Army. *Journal* articles are not generally copyrighted and may be reprinted with proper credit noted. Manuscripts and photos submitted for publication, or correspondence concerning the *Journal*, should be mailed to: HQ USAINSCOM, Attn: IAPA (*Journal*), Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, VA 22212. Telephone: AC 202-892-5498/5346 or Autovon 222-5498/5346.

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INSCOM's Field Station Key West is located at the Naval Air Station, Key West, Fla. What a place to be! Here Field Station service-members carry out their mission while enjoying this small island-city's natural beauty. Discover what life is like at Field Station Key West from the people who are assigned there.

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On our cover: A drawing of a palm tree found in Key West.

Photographs for the December Special 'pull-out' section were taken by Sgt. Kurtis T. Nicklas of Field Station Key West. Sincere appreciation is extended to Atlantic Fleet Audiovisual Facility, Naval Air Station, Key West, Fla., for their cooperation in producing these photographs.

INSCOM's deputy commander:

Brig. Gen. James W. Hunt

The new deputy commander discussed the valuable role that INSCOM's dedicated people play in achieving its goal. He emphasized that equipment and facilities, whether sophisticated or very basic, are of no value without capable, dedicated and motivated people.

The U. S. Army Intelligence and Security Command welcomes Brig. Gen. James W. Hunt as its sixth deputy commander. Hunt, who was the former commander of Field Station Kunia, assumed his new position on Sept. 30, 1982. He succeeds Brig. Gen. (P) Thomas J. Flynn who left earlier for assignment as special assistant to the director, National Security Agency.

General Hunt, who is from Elmira, N.Y., entered the U. S. Army on Aug. 24, 1955. During his military career, he has held numerous assignments including chief, Training Division, Phung Hoang Directorate, Office, Assistant Chief of Staff, Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS), U. S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam; commander, U. S. Army Security Agency (ASA) Field Station, Taiwan; commander, ASA Field Station, Misawa, Japan; chief, Exercise Branch, Training Management Divi-



Brig. Gen. Hunt, INSCOM's new deputy commander, is ready and prepared to do all he can to help INSCOM achieve its goal. (Photo by Sp4 Harold E. Shackelford)

sion, Operations and Readiness Directorate, Office, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, U. S. Army, Washington, D.C.; chief, Signal Intelligence Division, Intelligence Systems Directorate, Office, Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, U. S. Army, Washington, D.C.; commander, U. S. Army Field Station Augsburg and commander, U. S. Army Field Station Kunia, Hawaii.

The general comes to his position ready to help INSCOM

achieve its goal. Hunt explained, "General Stubblebine, in conjunction with the INSCOM staff and subordinate commanders, has established a positive direction and a set of priorities for INSCOM. These are our goals and objectives. These will be accomplished, guided by a set of values which were also developed by the CG, subordinate commanders and the staff. I believe that our goal, objectives and values provide the framework and general guid-

ance necessary for our day-to-day activities and our continuing development as a major command.

"In that INSCOM is a relatively complex and unique command with elements scattered around the world," Hunt stated, "it is especially important that we maintain a unified direction and sense of purpose. I intend to do all that I can to ensure that this direction is understood and that we 'stay on course.'"

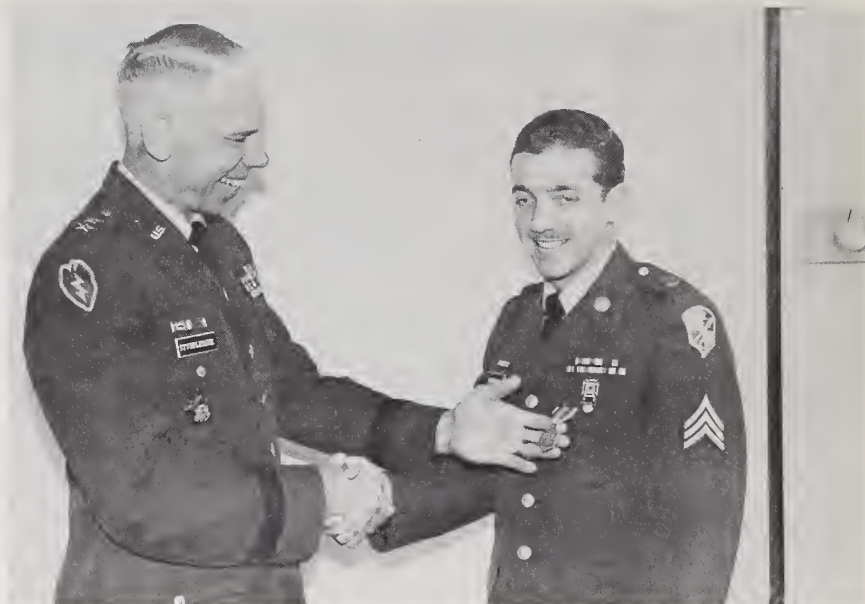
The new deputy commander also made comments concerning the valuable role that INSCOM's dedicated and motivated people play in achieving its goal. He emphasized, "Equipment and facilities, whether sophisticated or very basic, are of no value without capable, dedicated and motivated people. I believe we must continue to find better ways to ensure that each person assigned to INSCOM understands his importance to the accomplishment of our mission. We must strive to create an even better environment, both mental and physical, which truly demonstrates our values which include a sense of achievement, purpose, success, fulfillment, excitement, caring integrity and loyalty."

Brig. Gen. Hunt graduated from the University of Maryland in 1966 with a bachelor of science degree in military science. In 1976, he earned a master of science degree in political science from Auburn University. In addition, his education includes The Army Security Agency School, Advanced Course; the Army Command and General Staff College; the Army War College and the Air War College.

General Hunt is married to the former Miss Sandra Taylor. They have two sons, Thomas and Robert, and a daughter, Deborah.

Maj. Gen. Albert N. Stubblebine, INSCOM's commander, extends a hearty congratulations to Sgt. Richard W. Rinehart winner of INSCOM's Soldier of the Year title.

(Photos by Sp4 Enrique Brathwaite)



Smiles and warm handshakes say it all:

Sgt. Richard W. Rinehart wins INSCOM Soldier of the Year

The U. S. Army Intelligence and Security Command chose its first overall INSCOM Soldier of the Year for 1983. He is Sgt. Richard W. Rinehart of U. S. Army Field Station San Antonio. Runners-up were SSgt. Robert B. Kaizar, 165th MI Bn, 66 MI Group, who achieved Soldier of the Year for Europe, and Sp4 Charles E. Holcombe, ITIC-PAC, who achieved Soldier of the Year for the Pacific.

The competition for the INSCOM's Soldier of the Year title was very keen. The

INSCOM Selection Board, which was made up of the INSCOM command sergeant major and sergeants major from other INSCOM units, judged the three finalists very carefully and meticulously.

Rinehart came out on top. In talking to the winner, the *Journal* was able to ask the following questions:

Q. How do you feel being chosen the first INSCOM Soldier of the Year?

Tremendous! I just hope that I will do a good job representing INSCOM. This selection has allowed me to meet many

new people that are part of INSCOM including many of INSCOM's sergeant majors and Maj. Gen. Stubblebine. Overall it was a rewarding experience.

Q. Can you tell us the different steps you had to go through to achieve this honor?

It began last September, when I was selected Field Station San Antonio's Soldier of the Year. From there, I traveled to Fort Meade, Md. where I competed in CONUS MI Group Soldier of the Year. On being chosen the CONUS winner, it automatically placed me in



Maj. Gen. Stubblebine congratulates runner-up SSgt. Robert B. Kaizar.

competition for the INSCOM Soldier of the Year title.

Q. How did you prepare for INSCOM's Soldier of the Year competition?

While at Field Station San Antonio, I went before numerous selection boards which allowed me to develop the confidence and experience necessary to do well in such circumstances. In addition, I continued to study relevant Army Regulations and Field Manuals.

Once I reached Field Station San Antonio's Soldier of the

Year level, I was able to use the standard study guide in preparing for the CONUS Board and later for the INSCOM Soldier of the Year Board.

Q. How were you first motivated to participate for these different selection boards?

I was initially introduced to these selection boards by the sergeant majors at various unit levels as well as my first sergeant. However, the responsibility of studying for these competitions rests solely on the individual. You must

know the information thoroughly, and be able to present it without difficulty. Studying for the INSCOM Board was done primarily on my own time.

Q. What advice would you give to those wishing to compete in next year's INSCOM Soldier of the Year Board?

I encourage everyone to get involved. Start at the lower level competition. This will produce the necessary confidence and poise to do well in such competitions.

Once you win, the rewards are out of this world! It is an excellent opportunity to get recognition and eventually further your career.

Q. What are your future plans?

Eventually I would like to get into the business/management field. This will require that I further my education, which I have been doing part time at St. Phillips College at San Antonio, in order to be competitive in this field.

My immediate plan, however, for the next couple of years is to make warrant officer in the Army.

In talking to the runners-up, the *Journal* learned that SSgt. Kaizar will be pursuing a BA degree in sociology as a part time student at the University of Maryland European Branch. He also said, "I would like to have been INSCOM's Soldier of the Year, but I know the person who won is mighty good. Hopefully, we will compete against one another in future INSCOM Boards."

Sp4 Holcombe plans to continue his education by taking courses at Chaminade University at Honolulu, Hawaii. He, too, explained how great it was to have had the opportunity to compete in INSCOM's Soldier of the Year Board. "Maybe next time I'll be the winner."



INSCOM's commander congratulates runner-up Sp4 Charles E. Holcombe.



Maj. Gen. Stubblebine (foreground) and Col. Thayer Cumings salute the 513th's troops as they march by. (Photo by CWO2 A Hang)

Sept. 30, 1982:

A great day for the 513th

Sept. 30, 1982 was a day that all would remember at Fort Monmouth, N.J., a day that saw approximately 400 people come to attend the activation ceremony of INSCOM's newest unit—the 513th Military Intelligence Group.

The day's excitement was accentuated by the well-sized formations, a salute battery (4x75 mm pack howitzers), the Fort Monmouth Band and an honor guard which provided INSCOM's general with a 19-gun salute. All this action took

place at Fort Monmouth's Greely Field, before an enthusiastic crowd of well-wishers.

At the ceremony, the 513th's battalions also were activated. They are the 201st, 202nd and 203rd Battalions. The 201st

and 202nd Battalions are located at Fort Monmouth, N.J. While the 203rd Battalion, formerly known as the 11th MI Battalion, is located at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

Attending the ceremony was Maj. Gen. Albert N. Stubblebine, commander, INSCOM, who stated, "this symbolic ceremony marks the Army's reposturing of the military intelligence community, especially at echelon above corps level." The 513th's com-

mander, Col. Thayer Cumings added, "today, the Army gets a little better. For the first time, there will be a deployable military intelligence force."

Other distinguished visitors attending the ceremony included Maj. Gen. William E. Odom, Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army; Maj. Gen. Melvin J. Crain, commander, 50th Armored Division, New Jersey National Guard, as well as many state and local officials.

The 513th MI Group's activation ensures intelligence support to active Army units stationed throughout the United States as well as to provide training support to intelligence units of the Army Reserve. It will also provide intelligence support to the U. S. Army Forces Command, to the Army component of the Rapid Deployment Joint Task Force (RDJTF) in times of contingency operations and to U. S. Army Europe in times of war.

Marsh visits the 66th MI Group

by Maj. Bruce N. Ey

On Sept. 11, 1982, the 66th Military Intelligence Group was honored to have as distinguished visitors, Secretary of the Army John O. Marsh and

his wife Glenne Anne.

Secretary and Mrs. Marsh were greeted by Col. and Mrs. J. Barrie Williams at Munich

Reim airport. From there, they proceeded to HQ 66th MI Group where the Secretary received the 66th MI Group Command briefing by Sp5 Margaret Clodfelter, the Detachment 15 briefing by Lt. Col. Wayne Sheffield and the 430th MI Bn briefing by Lt. Col. James Dorton. An exchange of information transpired on matters of interest to the Secretary and lunch was served in the HQ 66th MI Group Command Conference Room. Eight selected enlisted members and the headquarters staff, 66th MI Group, dined with Secretary Marsh.

Mrs. Marsh, escorted by Mrs. Margaret Williams and Col. Jack Willard, deputy Munich Community commander, made a quick visit to the more cultural areas in downtown Munich, lunched with the wives of the 66th and toured the Munich Military Community to include ACS and the dependent schools.

Secretary Marsh addressed the luncheon guests and re-



Secretary of the Army John O. Marsh addresses members of the 66th MI Group.

affirmed his support of U.S. Army Intelligence and acknowledged the importance of the multidisciplined functions of the 66th MI Group as they relate to the entire intelligence community. Following his

speech, Marsh was presented a 66th MI Group medallion and a 66th MI Group re-enlistment T-shirt. Since the Secretary jogs six miles a day and recently "maxed" the Army Physical Fitness Test, the gift

was felt to be most appropriate.

This momentous occasion came to a conclusion when Secretary Marsh presented the 66th MI Group a medallion with an engraved Department of the Army seal.



Sgt. Daniel Belanger (far right), 1st Op Bn, FS Augsburg, marches with members of the unit 'Jabo 32' during a joint volksmarch.

Project partnership at FS Augsburg

by Ron Booe

USAFS AUGSBURG, Germany — Eighteen soldiers from the First Operations Battalion, Field Station Augsburg, braved rain and cold to launch Project Partnership activities with their new sister unit, *Jagdbombergeschwader 32*, or "Jabo 32," from Schwabstadl Kaserne, Augsburg, Germany.

A mountain *Volksmarch* from Oberammergau (wood carving center of Germany) to Linderhof Castle was the event. Starting out around 800 meters

elevation (approximately 2,624 feet), the party reached 1,500 meters (approximately 4,921 feet) and a very nice, warm *gasthaus* by noon.

After lunch, the combined German/American "platoon" began their descent toward Linderhof Castle. *Ober Leutnant* Esser Graf Von Westarp (first lieutenant) and *Hauptfeldwebel* Lang (first sergeant) were the cadre supplied by Jabo 32, while SGM James McKenna and SFC Thomas Tae lead the 1st Ops contingent.

According to informed sources, the trip downhill was treacherous but all were able to meet the challenge and expressed great interest in future activities with their new German friends.

As a result of this initial German/American outing, several future events are being planned. They include: a visit to a mini-*Oktoberfest*, competition for the German sports award and competition/exchange firing of various weapon systems.

Sp4 Mulhern excels at Bad Tolz

Sp4 Gerald G. Mulhern of A Co recently won the Commander in Chief, USAREUR, 7th Army award and the General George S. Patton Award for excellence at the Primary Leadership Course in Bad Tolz.

Mulhern, who is from Cannon Falls, Mont., attended basic training at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. He has been at Field Station Berlin (FSB) since Sept. 4, 1981.

As the Distinguished graduate of the class, he was allowed to address the class at graduation. Below is the text of his address:

"Commandant, distinguished guests, cadre, friends, family visitors and class 82-17 (that's you guys with the diplomas): How long is four weeks? Before we came here, we may not have been sure, but we are now. Even though we probably each have a different view on this, we are now here today as graduates of the Seventh Army NonCommissioned Officers' Academy. Even though our class has now come to an end, we know it's only the beginning.

"Now it's time to take not only our graduation certificates but all the knowledge,

skills and everything we've learned here back to our units. We are going to take these things back to our fellow soldiers and share it with them. Then, one day, when someone asks us, 'where did you learn that' or tells us, 'you know Sergeant Smith, you're really squared away,' you'll be able to say, 'I graduated from the Seventh Army NonCommissioned Officers' Academy, Class 82-17.' And I know you'll be proud to say it. We also won't forget how much we owe to the cadre of this academy and everyone who made it possible for us to be here today. On behalf of class 82-17, I'd like to thank them all.

"So now, fellow classmates and fellow graduates, the time has come to go back out there and do it. Thank you."

Mulhern was awarded an Army Commendation Medal in a ceremony held on Sept. 17, 1982. The ARCOM was an impact award for his accomplishments at PLC. In addition, congratulations were extended to Sp4 Greg Brown, Sp4 Keith Wilkes and Sp4 Bruce Moreland who also graduated from PLC on Sept. 3.



Sp4 Brenda K. Thompson

Thompson USAREUR soldier of year

Sp4 Brenda K. Thompson, Third Operations Battalion is one of three exceptional soldiers to distinguish themselves by being chosen as VII Corps/USAREUR Soldiers of the Year for 1982.

To reach this level of competition, Thompson started by being chosen as 3rd Ops Bn Soldier of the Month and Soldier of the Quarter. She then went on to Field Station Soldier of the Quarter, Augsburg Community Soldier of the Quarter, and Augsburg Com-

munity Soldier of the Year. She finally progressed to representing the Augsburg Community at the VII Corps/USAREUR competition held at Stuttgart.

Thompson attributed her success to the support she received from her peers and NCOs. "It can be very hard to psyche yourself up," she stated. "The encouragement can make all the difference in the world," she added.

For others preparing for boards she advises, "Know your material and make sure

your uniform is exact to the regulations because the board members know what's correct. One of the most important factors is how you present yourself. They want to see someone with confidence and pride in themselves."

Thompson also stated that it has been beneficial for her in learning about different aspects of the Army and understanding the military system and how it works.

Besides attending boards, Thompson is also involved in Battalion and Community

activities. She is a PAO representative for her unit, a member of the Morale Support Fund Council, a supporter of Battalion and Community sports and participates in other Battalion functions.

Thompson entered the Army in 1980. She completed Basic Training at Fort McClellan, Ala. in August 1980 and Advanced Individual Training at NTTC Corry Station in Pensacola, Fla. in December of 1980.

Thompson, a native of Lexington, Neb., has been at Field Station Augsburg the past 18 months.

Sp4 Renee C. Winans wins award at PLC

During the year, many INSCOMers attend the PLC at Bad Tolz.

by C. Johnson

Sp4 Renee C. Winans recently distinguished herself at the Primary Leadership School in Bad Tolz, West Germany. During the Primary Leadership Course which lasted from July 10 to August 6, Winans won the General Douglas MacArthur Award and the Commandant's Inspection Award.

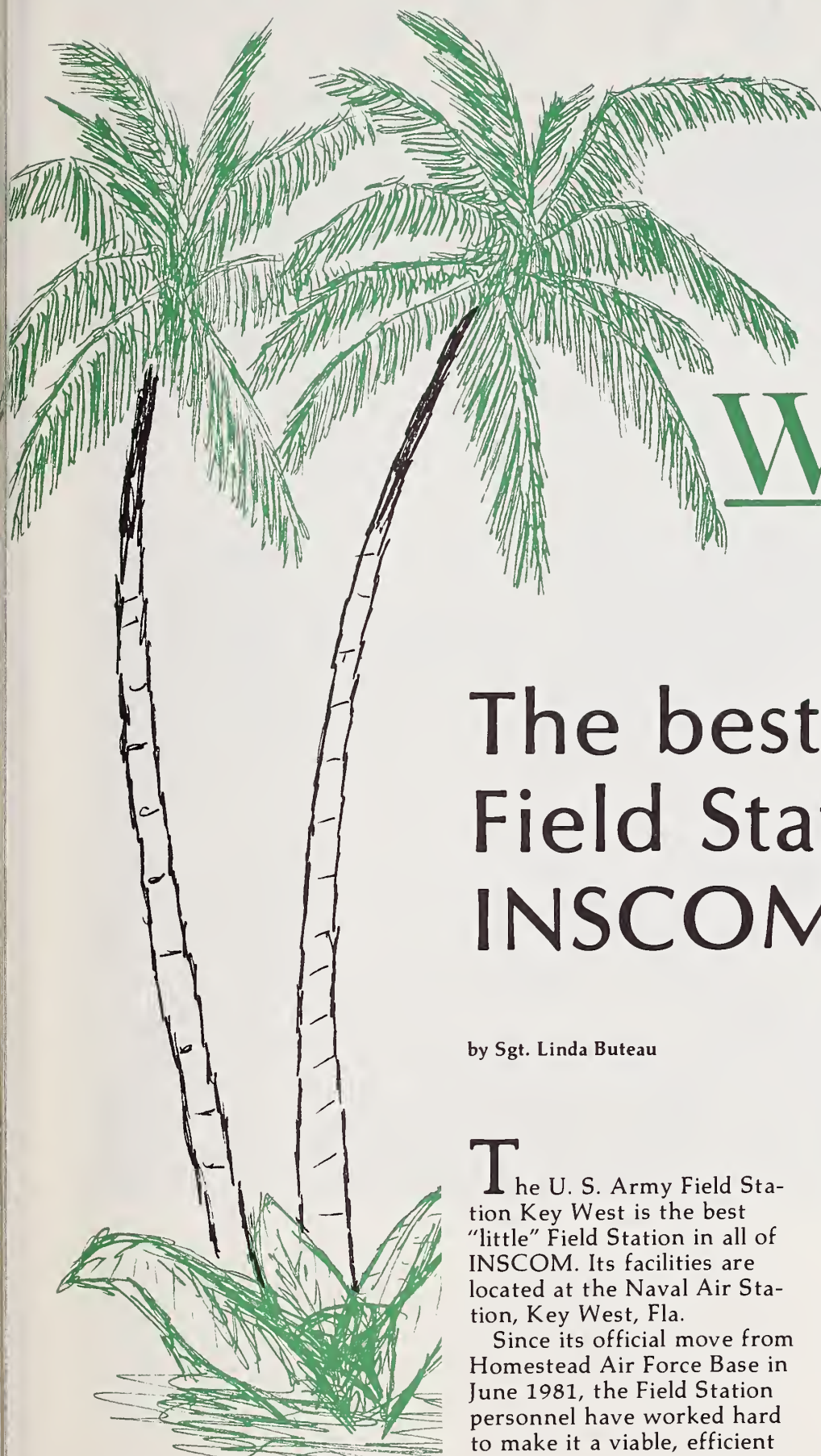
The General Douglas MacArthur award was presented for distinguished leadership of her platoon and the Commandant's Inspection Award was the result of a grueling series of four inspections. Winans was chosen for the Commandant's Award from over 148 other soldiers who competed.

Winans is originally from Port Angeles, Wash. After graduating from Sequim High School in Sequim, Wash., she entered the Army in Janu-

ary of 1980 and attended basic training, at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. Upon graduation from basic training she attended 98C school at Goodfellow AFB in Texas and the Russian Orientation Course at Fort Devens, Mass. Sp4 Winans then served as a hometown recruiter's aide for a month before coming to Berlin. She arrived at FSB in November of 1980.

Winans said the most challenging part of the course was acting as company commander. She encouraged anyone who might be attending PLC to ensure that all their uniforms are up to standards before they go and to take plenty of money.

She will leave FSB in November to go to Airborne School. While she has never jumped before, she said this is something she has always wanted to do.



FS KEY WEST

The best 'little' Field Station in INSCOM

by Sgt. Linda Buteau

The U. S. Army Field Station Key West is the best "little" Field Station in all of INSCOM. Its facilities are located at the Naval Air Station, Key West, Fla.

Since its official move from Homestead Air Force Base in June 1981, the Field Station personnel have worked hard to make it a viable, efficient

element of INSCOM and a respected entity at the Naval Air Station at Key West. Its personnel worked diligently during the summer months allowing the station to become fully operational by Oct. 27, 1981. The reality was a sweet reward for much heartfelt labor by all of Field Station Key West's personnel.

FS KEY WEST



A view of the Atlantic Ocean from Truman Annex.

Field Station Key West's mission is interesting and every effort is being made to expand its potential. The station is small. Interaction between unit members is cooperative and congenial, and this extends beyond the

working element. Activities such as the quarterly "Hail and Farewell" celebrations are thoroughly enjoyed by those attending and the attendance is high.

Generally speaking, the Field Station boasts a high

caliber of conscientious individuals who are dedicated to the accomplishment of the mission. It is not surprising to find that a field station located in such a climate and setting attracts many for reenlistment.



Naval Air Station (NAS), located some 8 miles north on Boca Chica Island, is the dominant military installation. The base exchange, medical clinic and administrative offices are located there.

The base exchange is rather small and stock is limited. Attempts are being made to expand the number of available items. The Navy predominates military items and clothing, but the Army is catching up thanks to a concerted effort.

Other shops are also opening on NAS. There is now a garden shop, sound shop, doughnut shop and plans are in the making for more facilities.

The commissary is located in Old Town Key West. Comparatively speaking it is on a par with civilian supermarkets.

Housing for military is divided into four separate areas on the island. Field Station personnel live on three of these. Officers are accommodated on Trumbo Point, approximately two miles from the Field Station. The majority of enlisted members who are married live at Sigsbee Park, three miles from work. Small families (two to four persons) are provided townhouse apartments. Larger families live in duplex single story quarters. All quarters are fairly new and equipped with air conditioning and yard facilities.

The remaining personnel live at Truman Annex, located in Old Town. Enlisted members with lower ranks, who are married, are pro-

vided with two-to-three bedroom apartments.

Single personnel are accommodated in barracks. These buildings are rather old and in great need of repair. However, an over-all renovation is expected to begin in fiscal year '83. Plans include installation of a kitchen, a dire necessity as there are no dining facilities on Truman Annex. Housing for singles should be greatly improved when the project is completed.

Sigsbee Park is the site of the recreation rental facility. Boats and gear are available at very reasonable rates for those interested in a day of

fishing and snorkeling on the reef. Access to beach, pool and tennis courts are readily available to everyone.

The Navy Regional Hospital is located in Key West and provides specialty services such as an optometry clinic and outpatient service to dependents.

When one looks at the overall picture of FSKW and Naval Air Station Key West one sees organizations striving to provide the best possible support to its personnel. □

The end of the rainbow

by Sgt. Linda Buteau

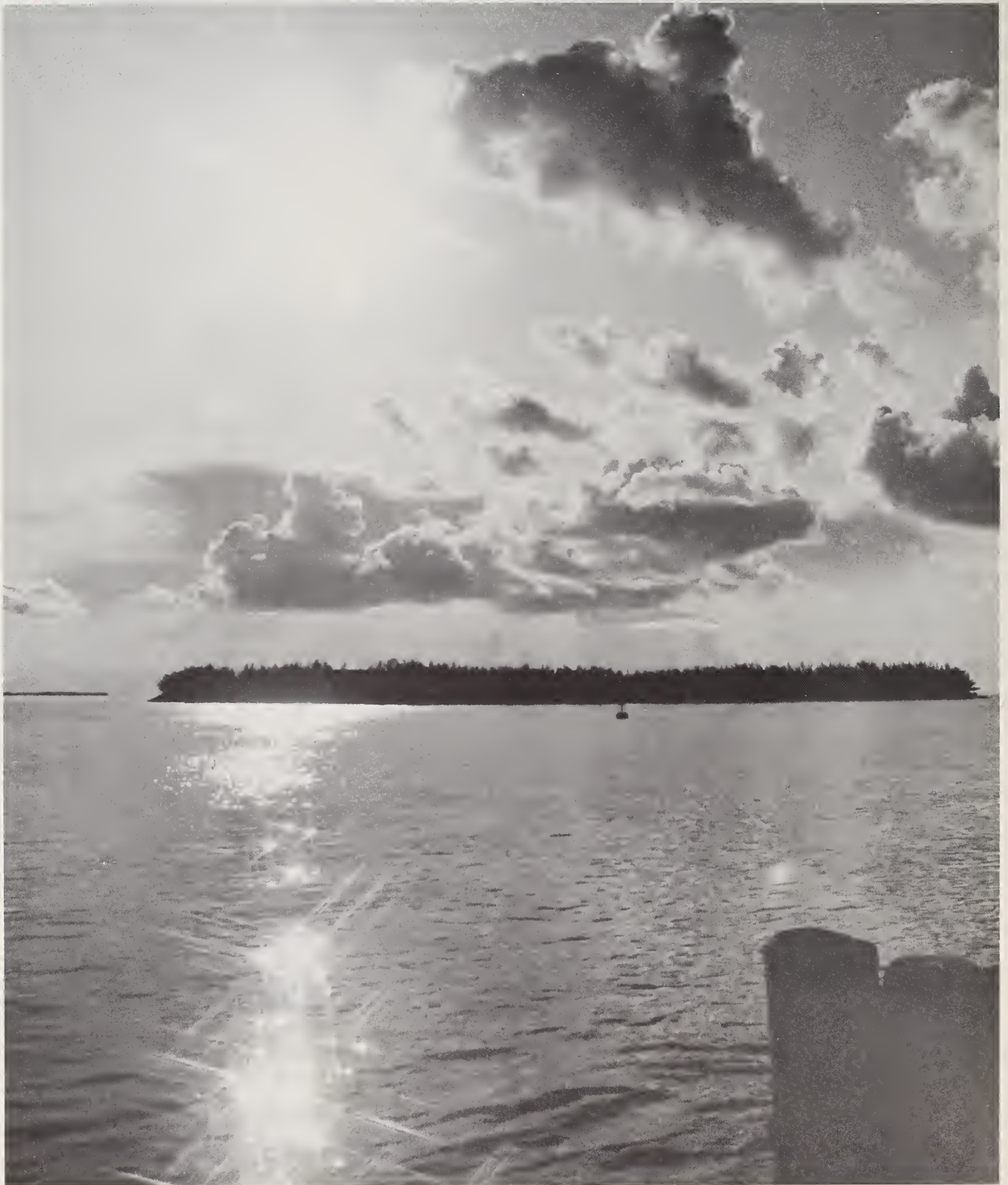
"Paradise," "The End of the Rainbow," "The Last Resort," "The Conch Republic": These are but a few of the nicknames which Key West, America's southernmost continentally-connected city, has been dubbed. Built on an island approximately 3½ miles long and one mile wide, Key West is connected to mainland Florida by U.S. Highway 1. It is by far the most populated (approximately 32,000 year-round residents)

and developed (shopping centers, military installation, commercial fishing industry and tourist attractions) of all the Florida Keys. And it is, literally, at the end of the road.

In a word, Key West is unique. This small island-city is rich with contrast; perhaps the most exotic city to be found in America.

Key West's natural beauty cannot be overstated. It is here that the Gulf of Mexico

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Servicemembers assigned to Field Station Key West are indeed fortunate. Every day they can view superb sunsets as seen in the above photo of Mallory Square on the Gulf of Mexico.

and the Atlantic Ocean meet. The warm, clear waters of these bodies reflect aquamarine against the white coral-covered shores. Lush tropical trees mix with the more common coconut palms.

Imagine yourself basking in the rays pouring down on the beach, a warm sea breeze rustling the trees which tower behind you. For many it is a dream come true.

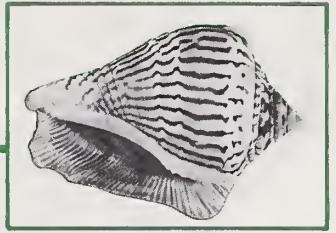
Reality, however, is never far away. The romance of this Robinson Crusoe scene is interrupted by a cacophony of color and sound. Neighborhoods are cluttered with bungalows and typically Key West Conch houses.

Duval Street is the main street of Old Town. Though only a mile long it is sometimes referred to as America's longest street. This may be attributed to the fact that the

Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean border each end.

Duval is THE street in Key West. It is lined with buildings of many shapes, sizes and compositions. Restaurants, bars, shops, churches, motels and houses are linked together. This conglomeration of style and texture is only shadowed by the people who walk, work and live on Duval. Conchs (nickname for natives of Key West), Cubans, Bahamians and military personnel—not to mention the proverbial tourists—are everywhere. Each of these groups plays a fundamental and indispensable role in the city's colorful character.

Truly this island-city is a cosmopolitan melting pot. Often one has the feeling of being in a foreign country. The customs, culture and bi-



lingual tradition are certainly unique to most American cities of comparable size.

Now just picture yourself after a day of sightseeing and water sports. The sun is setting and you are at Mallory Square overlooking the Gulf. Mallory is the daily meeting place of many locals and tourists. The breath-taking sunsets are an additional attraction from this vantage point. Bahamian-style musicians, jugglers, dancers and peddlers congregate to do their thing for the wide-eyed tourists. It is here that we all get to observe how the other half lives, while at the same time realizing that we all share an admiration for the beauty and curiosity that is Key West. □

Conch: more than a seashell

by Sgt. Linda Buteau

A Conch (pronounced KONK) is a type of marine mollusk. It is characterized by a large spiral shell and edible flesh. These are the brightly colored shells (usually gorgeous shades of pink) which, when placed over the ear, resound with the rumble of the ocean.

In Key West, Conch is a term that is as much a part of daily living as the sky above or the surrounding ocean. Describing such aspects of Key West life, from the local populace to a unique form of architecture, the word Conch is truly versatile.

Conchs are a very interest-

ing group of people who are native to the island and comprise approximately 1/3 of the population. True Conchs are descendants of English, Scottish and Irish seafarers who reached the islands (including the Bahamas) in the early 1800s. They were a rugged people, who settled in the

FS KEY WEST



Saltwater and freshwater conchs are plentiful at Key West Fla.

Florida Keys to earn their livings by fishing and marine salvaging.

Saltwater Conchs and Freshwater Conchs are also groups who claim long lineage in the Keys. However, their names indicate that their longevity in the islands is somewhat less than true Conchs.

Like the sea animal of the same name, Conchs are independent and strong people. They are a provincial and insular group. However, most are very warm and hospitable. To befriend a Conch is to find a real treasure.

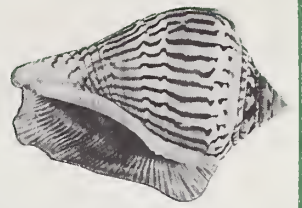
And of course, what follows such a sturdy population is bound to carry on the name. Conch fritters and Conch Chowder are delicacies

featured on most Key West menus. The Conch Tour Train may be seen constantly as it escorts sightseeing tourists around the island.

Conch architecture, which represents a potpourri of architecture that includes colonial New England, Bahamian and Victorian styles, dots almost every neighborhood. About 300 of these 19th century homes are still standing. Built by shipwrecked sailors for wealthy families, these houses are large airy wooden structures. Gingerbread woodwork and picket fences adorn these impressive historical homes.

Perhaps the latest Conch to join the seemingly endless list associated with the word is the island itself. On April 23,

1982 Key West was declared the "Conch Republic" after a mock secession from the U.S. A U.S. Border Patrol road block set up on U.S. Highway 1 in Dade County backed up traffic and prevented motorists from returning to the mainland without delay. As a result the tourist industry, Key West's main livelihood, was threatened. Enraged citizens declared Key West an independent nation and designed their own flag (a blue background, a yellow sun and what else? — a pink Conch shell!). The nation was short-lived though the point was well taken by the rest of Florida and the country. Strong-minded Key Westers would not be quietly vanquished. □



True 'Conchs' are descendants of English, Scottish and Irish seafarers who reached the islands in the early 1800s. They settled in the Florida Keys to earn their living by fishing and marine salvaging.

Things to do and see. . .



The conch train escorts sightseers.



A conch house transformed into one of Key West's many fine restaurants.

WEST



The 'Western Union' represents one of the many fine ships found at Key West.

**There's something
for everyone. . .**



Sloppy Joe's is known as Ernest Hemingway's favorite bar on Duval Street.

FS KEY WEST



A view of Fort Zachary Taylor.

History is alive at Key West

by Sgt. Linda Buteau

The late 1700s and early 1800s were times when the straits of Florida were a thoroughfare for Spanish treasure and commerce ships. The atmosphere was ripe for the infamous pirates of the Caribbean to plunder.

Most of the pirates worked out of the Caribbean islands, but because the opportunity for robbing ships which wrecked in the shallow waters of the reef was so great, the Keys were a prime spot for hiding and laying wait.

Grizzly legends of these outlaws include that of a girl taken off by pirates. Returning to Key West sometime later her lips were, literally, sealed.

The present site of the U.S. Naval Air Station was once a



West Martello Tower was once a Union Army fortress protecting the island; now home of the Key West Garden Club.

favorite place for duels. Pirates with sabres fought over loot, making the beach a site of many bloody battles.

By 1821 the pirates had begun to attack American shipping, including an American ship of war. The U.S. government watched the plundering pirates for some time before commissioning Commodore David Porter in 1830 to put an end to the piracy. Outmaneuvering the pirates in the intricate inlets and coves of the Keys, he completely wiped out the pirates from the Keys, Cuba

and Puerto Rico within a few years.

Commodore Porter established a Naval Base in Key West in 1832. A deep channel fed by five smaller channels and a natural harbor offered a perfect site for a Navy installation. Through the following centuries the island has been recognized for its strategic importance.

The outbreak of Civil War found Key West a torn community. Many of the town's citizens sympathized with the Confederate cause. The government remained loyal to

the union. The Naval Base had become a fully operating force by this time and was used to blockade Confederate supply ships which attempted to pass its waters.

The Union Army also had its stronghold on the island. East and West Martello Towers were forts built during this period. The two towers built at waterfront sites and connected by railway were designed to protect the island from attacking ships.

Fort Zachary Taylor was constructed on the island in

FS KEY WEST

It was from Key West that the battleship 'Maine' set sail for Havana Harbor. Here a statue stands in memory of all those who were killed on the battleship 'Maine.'



1845. Slaves owned by Key West's citizens were responsible for the manual labor that built this stronghold. It took 21 years to complete the structure which housed approximately 800 men during the Civil War. From this vantage point, Confederate shipping could easily be halted.

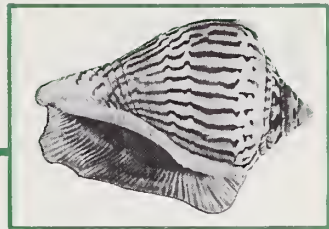
Today Fort Taylor remains a landmark of history on Truman Annex. Recently the

property was turned over to the state of Florida. It is being restored and will be open to the public in the near future.

It is interesting to speculate the importance of Key West's role in the Civil War. It was the only southern port still governed by the Union. By blockading Confederate vessels the flow of much needed war materials was disrupted. According to some historians, the duration and outcome of

the Civil War would have been much different if the Confederate leaders had really understood the strategic importance of the tiny island. Had the Confederates tried, they certainly could have succeeded in gaining military occupation.

Other instances of Key West's strategic importance were demonstrated during the Spanish-American War of 1898 and World Wars I and II.



The Key West Lighthouse is now a military museum.

Cuba is located 90 miles south of Key West. The Cubans struggling for independence from Spain saw America as an ally. Many of the Cubans who fought oppression from the Mother-Country fled to Key West. Jose Marti, known as "the Liberator of Cuba," arrived here in 1892. With strong support, he actively organized the Cuban revolution which began in 1895. It was from Key West that the battleship "Maine" set sail for

Havana Harbor. An explosion which racked the ship precipitated American involvement in the war. Today the graves of sailors from the "Maine" are located in Key West's cemetery.

The World Wars created a need to develop the Naval Air Station at Key West. Sea-plane and blimp training centers were established during World War I. In World War II, Naval forces in the area had the mission to protect merchant ships. The

Navy fought a vigorous anti-submarine battle against the Germans throughout the area.

The 1962 Cuban Missile Crises once again made Key West the hub of military activity. The threat of long-range ballistic missiles aimed at the U.S. brought a return of strong military forces that have occupied Key West throughout history. Key West was once again strategically important to the defense of our nation. □

FS KEY WEST

Key West impressions

by Sgt. Linda Buteau



The 470th MI Group, Panama, was home for three years to Sgt. Segismundo Pagan. Pagan re-enlisted for Field Station Key West.

He and his family lived in both military housing and on the economy in Panama City. Although Key West is a very expensive place to live, Panama was even more so. He, his wife, and daughter now live at Sigsbee and find that their quarters are quite satisfactory.

Being stationed at America's southernmost point is no problem for Pagan. "It gives us the opportunity to be back in the States. My wife enjoys Key West a lot. She doesn't feel so far from home and can call home more often.

"The island is so small that driving is no problem. In Panama it was 12 miles to work. At Field Station Key West, it's very convenient to drive to the mainland. As a matter of fact, my family and I recently went to Disneyworld for a few days. It was good to be able to drive the long distance. In Panama, driving such a distance was a problem, since the roads take you through the jungle to Colombia, El Salvador and Nicaragua."



Sp4 Elizabeth Davis was assigned to FSKW in the summer of 1981. Davis is an articulate individual who has explored the island thoroughly and likes what she sees.

"Generally speaking, I love it. It's a great city. It's very colorful and the people are so friendly."

When speaking of Duval Street: "Sure, it's a tourist trap but I like the shops. They sell the fashions I like. The restaurants offer a great variety of foods. In fact, there's a restaurant for every taste.

"The clubs are good, too. I'm not a big party person. I like going out for a couple of drinks and some music. Key West offers a good variety. It is expensive but that's the price for living in a resort area."

Sp4 Davis loves the natural environment. "I was never much of a water person before I got here. Now fishing, snorkling, swimming—all you have to do is get up and do it! I'm very glad to be here. I'm in no hurry to be anywhere else."

On the military side, Davis is also quite satisfied. "I like my job and am glad to be working my MOS. I don't feel like I'm missing something by not being somewhere else."

"I also like the atmosphere of the small field station. Everyone is friendly. I prefer it to a large field station where one becomes just another soldier."

Barracks living is no problem for Davis. She has a large single room which overlooks the beach. Not bad.

As is the complaint of most who live here, Key West is a

very expensive place. "There are limited items in the commissary so we're forced to go to the economy. There are new shops at the Naval Air Station though and they are trying to make things better. The number of military personnel is being built up again and so is everything else."

Island living suits her fine!

"I am glad I'm three hours away from Miami. I don't want Miami's problems at my doorstep. I feel very safe here. Key West has a style all its own. It's not just another little resort town. There's definitely one-of-a-kind character." □



End of the rainbow

What to do in Key West

by Sgt. Linda Buteau

The main industry in Key West is tourism. Every year it becomes a haven for travelers hoping to get away from it all.

There are, surprisingly, quite a few things to do on such a tiny island. Escorted

sightseeing tours are offered by the Conch Tour Train and Olde Town Trolley establishments. Bicycling is a favorite way to see the island. Many of the less publicized areas are easily accessible by

FS KEY WEST

pedalling. No matter what the mode of transportation, Key West offers attraction for everyone.

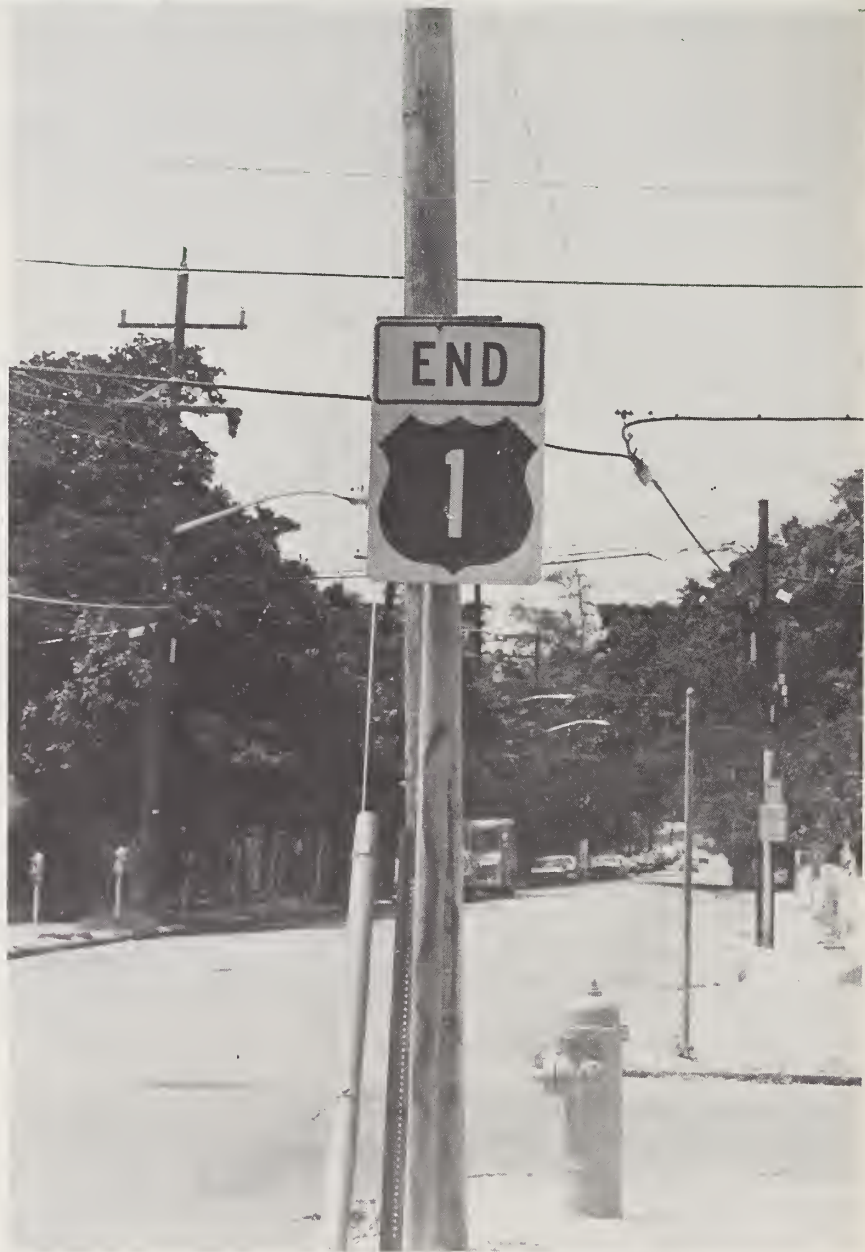
Famous homes and landmarks include the Audubon House, Oldest House (built Circa 1829), Lighthouse Military Museum (one of Florida's oldest lights), Flipper's Sea School, Key West aquarium and Ernest Hemingway's house. Field Station personnel can see all of this and much more.

There are restaurants and bars on just about every corner. They offer a variety of price ranges and menus that fit almost every taste. The beach clubs offer entertainment from morning, long into the night.

Key West takes much of its life from the ocean. Some of the best year-round fishing in the world is right off the Keys. The only tropical reef in the continental U.S. territorial waters runs alongside the Keys and serves as a breakwater for tides. Thus, the shallow aquamarine water is generally clear and placid; perfect conditions to see the world below.

The Key West's glass bottomed boat makes several daily excursions to the reef, where one can get a panoramic view of all kinds of brightly colored tropical fish. Fire coral, brain coral and sea feathers are but a few types of coral that comprise this living reef.

For those more adventurous, the best way to see the reef is to be part of it. Snorkeling and diving are favorite pas-



It's the end of the line for U. S. Highway 1.

times. While searching for exotic shells, and perhaps dinner, one becomes a member of the sea world. It is an awesome sight to behold the mysterious beauty of the surrounding sea. One young tourist remarked it's like being in a giant aquarium.

The tourist industry has

capitalized on the natural attraction of the sea in many other ways, too. Parasailing, waterskiing and wind surfing are all available to those looking for action on the water.

Yes, there is plenty to do in Key West, but many choose simply to relax and enjoy. What's Paradise for? □



Enlisted Preference Statement used to determine future assignments

One of the most important forms MILPERCEN uses to determine future assignments for enlisted personnel is the Enlisted Preference Statement, DA Form 2635. This form should be completed whenever there are significant changes in a soldier's career, (i.e., grade changes, PMOS reclassification, PCS, etc.). Para 1-8, AR 614-200, describes when submission of a new, 2635 is required. All personnel in CMF 33, 95 (E-6 and above) 96 and 98 are required to have an updated DA Form 2635 on record at MILPERCEN at all times.

Instructions for completing the Enlisted Preference Statement are included on the back of the form. In addition, local personnel offices can assist soldiers in the preparation of the Preference Statement.

Additional tips:

- Ensure all items are filled out completely. For linguists,

ensure language is included in the PMOS/ASI block.

- For the block on Military School Preference, list all military schools you would like to attend that are not DA selected schools.

- If an intertheater or intra-theater transfer (ITT) is desired upon completion of your present overseas tour, ensure that block 16 is filled out properly. You may only indicate the areas desired in block 16.


- Use the remarks section (block 25), to indicate a preference for any particular unit.

Block 25 (remarks), may be used to express any statements you feel may affect your future assignments. It is especially important for married personnel to include their spouse's name, grade, SSN, PMOS, last PCS and current unit of assignment in this block. The remarks section is your oppor-

tunity to tell MILPERCEN personnel any information you feel is important. There are no restrictions on what you may include in this block.

Upon completion of your Enlisted Preference Statement, turn it in at your local personnel office. They will update your records and forward it to MILPERCEN.

The Enlisted Preference Statement is one of the few tools MILPERCEN has available to indicate where a soldier would like to be assigned and what schools he would like to attend. While the areas listed on the Preference Statement may not be available at the time this form is examined, every time an assignment is made MILPERCEN career branches make a genuine attempt to give soldiers what they want within the constraints of Army assignment policies.



The Miraculous Staircase

by Arthur Gordon

ON THAT cool December morning in 1878, sunlight lay like an amber rug across the dusty streets and adobe houses of Santa Fe. It glinted on the bright tile roof of the almost completed Chapel of Our Lady of Light and on the nearby windows of the convent school run by the Sisters of Loretto. Inside the convent, the Mother Superior looked up from her packing as a tap came on her door.

"It's *another* carpenter, Reverend Mother," said Sister Francis Louise. "I told him that you haven't time to see him, but he says. . ."

"I know what he says," Mother Magdalene said, going on resolutely with her packing. "That he's heard about our problem with the new chapel. That he's the best carpenter in all of New Mexico. That he can build us a staircase to the choir loft despite the fact that the brilliant architect in Paris who

drew the plans failed to leave any space for one. And despite the fact that five master carpenters have already tried and failed. You're quite right, Sister, I don't have time to listen to that story again."

"But he seems such a nice man," said Sister Francis Louise wistfully, "and he's out there with his burro, and. . ."

"I'm sure," said Mother Magdalene with a smile, "that he's a charming man, and that his burro is a charming donkey. But there's sickness down at the Santo Domingo Pueblo, and it may be cholera. Sister Mary Helen and I are the only ones here who've had cholera. So we have to go. And you have to stay and run the school. And that's that!" Then she called, "Manuela!"

A young Indian girl of 12 or 13, black-haired and smiling, came in quietly on moccasined feet. She was a mute. She could hear and understand, but the Sisters had been unable to

teach her to speak. The Mother Superior spoke to her gently: "Take my things down to the wagon, child, I'll be right there." And to Sister Francis Louise: "You'd better tell your carpenter friend to come back in two or three weeks. I'll see him then."

"Two or three weeks! Surely you'll be home for Christmas?"

"If it's the Lord's will, Sister, I hope so."

In the street, beyond the waiting wagon, Mother Magdalene could see the carpenter, a bearded man, strongly built and taller than most Mexicans, with dark eyes and a smiling, windburned face. Beside him, laden with tools and lumber, a small gray burro stood patiently. Manuela was stroking his nose, glancing shyly at its owner.

Goodbyes were quick. Southwest, then, along the dusty trail, the mountains purple with shadow, the Rio Grande a ribbon of green far off to the right.

Two days of this brought them to Santo Domingo Pueblo, where the sickness was not cholera at all, but measles, almost as deadly in an Indian village. And so they stayed, helping the harassed Father Sebastian, visiting the dark adobe hovels where feverish brown children tossed.

At night Mother Magdalene sometimes found time to talk to Father Sebastian about her plans for the dedication of the new chapel. It was to be in April; the Archbishop himself would be there. And it might have been dedicated sooner, were it not for this incredible business of a choir loft with no means of access—unless it were a ladder.

"I told the Bishop," said Mother Magdalene, "that it would be a mistake to have the

plans drawn in Paris. If something went wrong, what could we do? But he wanted our chapel in Santa Fe patterned after the Sainte Chapelle in Paris, and who am I to argue with Bishop Lamy? So the talented Monsieur Mouly designs a beautiful choir loft high under the rose window, and no way to get up to it."

"Perhaps," sighed Father Sebastian, "he had in mind a heavenly choir. The kind with wings."

"It's not funny," said Mother Magdalene a bit sharply. "I've prayed and prayed, but apparently there's no solution at all. There just isn't room on the chapel floor for the supports such a staircase needs."

The days passed, and with each passing day Christmas drew closer. Twice, horsemen on their way from Santa Fe to Albuquerque brought letters from Sister Francis Louise. All was well at the convent, but Mother Magdalene frowned over certain paragraphs. "The children are getting ready for Christmas," Sister Francis Louise wrote in her first letter. "Our Little Manuela and the carpenter have become great friends. It's amazing how much he seems to know about us all. . ."

And what, thought Mother Magdalene, is the carpenter still doing there?

The second letter also mentioned the carpenter. "Early every morning he comes with another load of lumber, and every night he goes away. When we ask him by what authority he does these things, he smiles and says nothing. We have tried to pay him for his work, but he will accept no pay. . ."

Work? What work? Mother Magdalene wrinkled up her nose in exasperation. Had that softhearted Sister Francis Louise given the man permission to

putter around in the new chapel? With firm and disapproving hand the Mother Superior wrote a note ordering an end to all such unauthorized activities. She gave it to an Indian potterymaker on his way to Santa Fe.

But that night the first snow fell, so thick and heavy that the Indian turned back. Next day at noon the sun shone again on a world glittering with diamonds. But Mother Magdalene knew that another snowfall might make it impossible for her to be home for Christmas. By now the sickness at Santo Domingo was subsiding. And so that afternoon they began the long ride back.

The snow did come again, making their slow progress even slower. It was late on Christmas Eve, close to midnight, when the tired horses plodded up to the convent door. But lamps still burned. Manuela flew down the steps, Sister Francis Louise close behind her. And chilled and weary though she was, Mother Magdalene sensed instantly an excitement, an electricity in the air that she could not understand.

Nor did she understand it when they led her, still in her heavy wraps, down the corridor, into the new, as-yet-unused chapel where a few candles burned. "Look Reverend Mother," breathed Sister Francis Louise, "Look!"

Like a curl of smoke the staircase rose before them, as insubstantial as a dream. Its base was on the chapel floor; its top rested against the choir loft. Nothing else supported it; it seemed to float on air. There were no banisters. Two complete spirals it made, the polished wood gleaming softly in the candlelight. "Thirty-three steps," whispered Sister Francis Louise.

"One for each year in the life of Our Lord." Mother Magdalene moved forward like a woman in a trance. She put her foot on the first step, then the second, then the third. There was not a tremor. She looked down, bewildered, at Manuela's ecstatic, upturned face. "But it's impossible! There wasn't time!"

"He finished yesterday," the Sister said. "He didn't come today. No one has seen him anywhere in Santa Fe. He's gone."

But *who* was he? Don't you even know his *name*?"

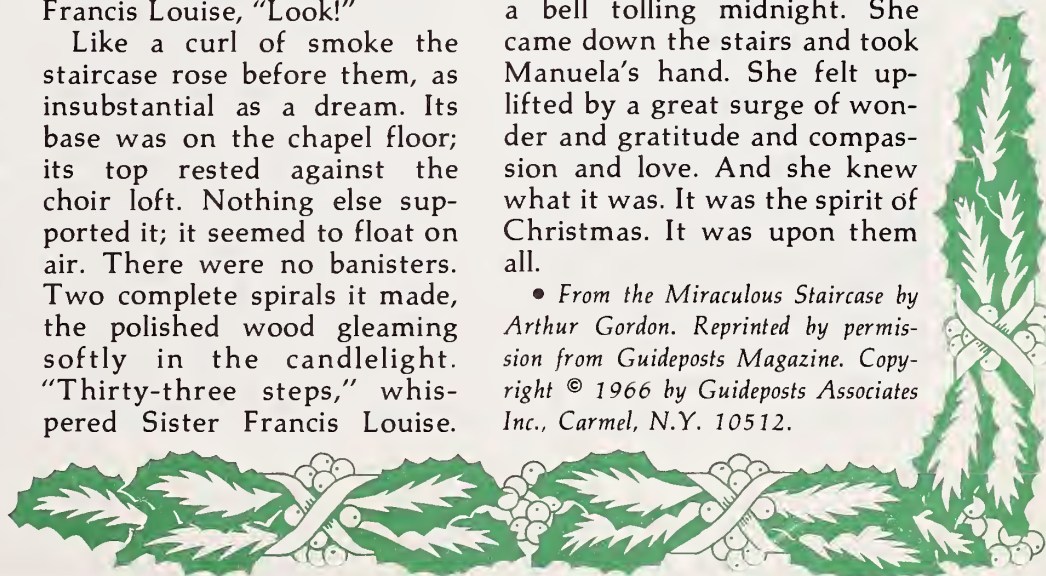
The Sister shook her head, but now Manuela pushed forward, nodding emphatically. Her mouth opened; she took a deep, shuddering breath; she made a sound that was like a gasp in the stillness. The nuns stared at her, transfixed. She tried again. This time it was a syllable, followed by another. "Jo-se." She clutched the Mother Superior's arm and repeated the first word she had ever spoken. "Jose!"

Sister Francis Louise crossed herself. Mother Magdalene felt her heart contract. Jose — the Spanish word for Joseph. Joseph the Carpenter, Joseph the Master Woodworker of. . .

"Jose!" Manuela's dark eyes were full of tears. "Jose!"

Silence, then, in the shadowy chapel. No one moved. Far away across the snow-silvered town Mother Magdalene heard a bell tolling midnight. She came down the stairs and took Manuela's hand. She felt uplifted by a great surge of wonder and gratitude and compassion and love. And she knew what it was. It was the spirit of Christmas. It was upon them all.

• From the *Miraculous Staircase* by Arthur Gordon. Reprinted by permission from *Guideposts Magazine*. Copyright © 1966 by *Guideposts Associates Inc.*, Carmel, N.Y. 10512.



7th MI Ball a success

Good times were had by all the attendees of the Seventh Annual Army Intelligence Ball held Oct. 1, 1982, at the Fort Myer's Officers Open Mess. The event was cosponsored by the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army, and the United States Army Intelligence and Security Command.

Some 350 guests heard the featured speaker Mr. John N. McMahon, deputy director, CIA state how pleased he was to participate in this year's ball. He went on to discuss various aspects of the military intelligence community and concluded by reminding the attendees of the Army's vital role in achieving our country's intelligence mission.

The event began with a receiving line hosted by Maj. Gen. William E. Odom, Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army, and Maj. Gen. Albert N. Stubblebine III, commander, United States Army Intelligence and Security Command. The guests then took their seats and immediately conversation could be heard everywhere. Friends and colleagues were able to interact in a pleasant, relaxing environment—with plenty of food and drink available.

During part of the evening, the attendees were entertained

by a Chorale Group, composed of members from the U. S. Army Band and Chorus, performing a medley of patriotic songs. Following the speaker's address, music was provided for dancing.



From left: Dr. Simard, Col. Gallo, Capt. Shafer and Lt. Col. Latsons join forces to cut the ribbon at the new office.

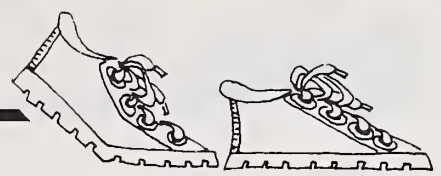
INSCOM dedicates NYC office

Sept. 1 saw the formal dedication of a new INSCOM office serving New York City and the surrounding area. The new facility located on Fort Hamilton will house the operations of the local Resident Office of the 902nd MI Group and the Field Office of Detachment L, U.S. Army Operational Group. Participating in the ribbon cutting ceremony were Col. Anthony J. Gallo Jr., the 902nd Military Intelligence Group commander and Capt. Joe G. Shafer, Resident Office Special Agent in Charge. Cutting the ribbon for the U.S.

Army Operational Group, was the Detachment L commander, Lt. Col. Martin Latsons and Dr. Lionel R. Simard, chief of New York Field Office.

After the cutting of the MI Blue Ribbon, the approximately 70 guests entered the completely refurbished suite of offices. Among the attendees at the open house were commanders, office chiefs and representatives from numerous Army, Navy, Air Force, DoD, Federal and state of New York agencies. Specific dignitaries were too numerous to mention; however, the large number of well-wishers is indicative of the excellent rapport that the two INSCOM offices have with their supported commands and with other intelligence, security and investigative agencies. Special credit must be given for the extraordinary efforts of the wives of the INSCOMers assigned to the office: Mrs. Mary Jane Shafer, Mrs. Carolyn Simard and Mrs. Mary Sebero who decorated the office and prepared refreshments for the open house.

The new offices are a welcome change from the previous area which both elements had shared with the Military Enlistment Processing Command at Fort Hamilton. Much of the credit for this improvement of the quality of life is due to the efforts of the facility engineers of Fort Hamilton, N.Y. and to Mr. Al Silvano, of Headquarters, INSCOM. The New York City INSCOM Office, located in Building 408, on Fort Hamilton, N.Y. is an example of what can be done through cooperation and mutual support.



Jimmy Jackson, Trick Two's first baseman, slides safely into home plate against the Trick Four Habus. (Photo by PFC Timothy Frame)

Torii Station holds third softball tourney

by Sp4 Mary R. Ker

USAFS OKINAWA — The Third Annual Torii Station Invitational Softball Tournament sponsored by the Retention and Human Relations/Equal Opportunity Offices was held at the Torii Station softball field Sept. 4 and 5.

Headquarters and Support Battalion, Camp Foster, walked away with the first place trophy. The H&S Battalion team, coached by Cal Reeves, played only four games in the tournament.

Their first game was against Headquarters and Service Company. H&S Battalion treated H&S Company like chopped liver in the 27-6

trampling. The Marines hit a dazzling 13 home runs in the game, which quickly labeled the tournament the "home run derby."

While H&S Battalion was strolling through the winner's bracket, the Trick III Gangsters were surprising everyone in the loser's bracket.

Trick III, coached by Mike "Ol' Man" Crumly, lost their first game against MACS-4, 6-4, and the struggle was on. The Gangsters fell into the loser's bracket which meant playing all night long. The first surprise came when Trick III faced the Trick I Enforcers. Up until the sixth inning it seemed

a shoe-in for the Enforcers, but due to excellent play by all the Gangsters, especially free agent John Stevens, the Gangsters were able to eliminate Trick I from the tournament. Final score: 14-12.

Trick III went on to beat its next two opponents CFAO, Kadena and MACS-4, 11-5 and 7-4, respectively.

Their next contest was not as easy. However, the Gangsters were able to pull off a narrow victory over the Hanza Clippers, 4-2.

Trick III was then put up against a strong Trick II team. Trick II stayed in the winner's bracket until they lost to H&S Battalion 14-7. Trick II was almost a guaranteed victor. Trick III had played all night and it was well into the afternoon of the 5th by the time they were to face the Trick II Bandits. But, once again the Gangsters pulled a rabbit out of their hat and beat the Bandits 9-5 in eight innings.

The final game of the tournament was between Trick III and H&S Battalion. Crumly was overheard saying, "I just want to live through it (the game)." The Gangsters did live through it but couldn't pull it off. H&S Battalion defeated the "Ol' Man" and his team 15-1, nonetheless a success story for the Gangsters.

Trick II took the third place trophy after their heartbreaker to Trick III (who took a well-deserved second place).

Once again this year the tournament couldn't have been pulled off without the efforts of the grounds crew, the Association of NCOs, and the Okinawa Mexican American Club.

FS Okinawa hosts racquetball tourney

USAFS OKINAWA — U.S. Army Field Station Okinawa hosted the U.S. Army Japan Racquetball Tournament Sept. 9-13.

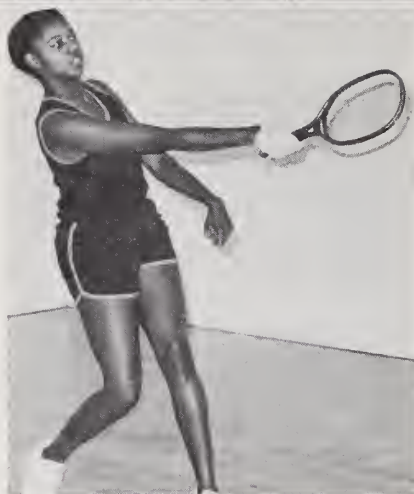
The tournament pitted the top three finishers in men's open, men's senior and women's open categories from U.S. Army Japan (USARJ) and the Army on Okinawa, (USAGO).

Winner of the men's open competition was Floyd Jenkins, director Personnel and Community Activities office, Camp Zama. He defeated Russel J. Maziarka, protocol officer, Camp Zama, in the final game of the men's open to take the trophy.

Maziarka took second place and James Weller, engineer officer, Field Station Okinawa, took third place in the men's open.

In men's senior action Calvin Griggs, Honshu commander, Camp Zama, defeated Paul Lewis Jr., provost marshal, U.S. Army Military Police Detachment Honshu. Lewis beat Hollis J. Roberts, commander, Communication Command, Japan to take second place, Roberts took third.

Women's action was plagued by forfeits and injury. Maria Malone, Camp Zama Health Clinic, easily took first place. In her first match of the tourna-



Bernice Calvin took second place in the Women's Open of the USARI Racquetball Tournament.

(Photo by Sp4 Mary R. Ker)

ment she defeated USAGO's number one seed, Anna Shandruk, executive officer for Operations Company, Field Station Okinawa 21-3 and 21-1.

Later in the tournament Shandruk was forced to forfeit when she suffered a knee injury.

Bernice Calvin, Operations Company, Field Station Okinawa, took second place in the tournament. She lost to Malone in two straight games.

Other competitors in the men's open were Gary Hester, Communications Command-Japan; Bo McKenzie, Operations Company, Field Station Okinawa and James Mortenson, CID Crime Lab, Camp Zama.

Dino Del-Cid, USAGO; Gary Howorth, Field Station Okinawa and Gilbert Watanabe, Communications Command-Japan competed in the men's senior category.

Winners and second place finishers may be going to compete in All-Army competition at Fort Benning, Ga. if approved by Department of the Army.

Behr selected to All-Army softball

by Nan Weinheimer

USAFS AUGSBURG, Germany — Darlene Behr, 2nd Operations Battalion, recently returned from Fort Indiantown Gap, Pa., where the 1982 Women's All-Army Slow Pitch Softball Team tryouts were held. After two weeks of stiff competition, hard work and determination, Behr was selected to be a member of the Women's All-Army Team.

"Competition was rough and you were judged by your attitude and ability to hit and field the ball," stated Behr. She feels she made the team because she always kept a good attitude and strong determination. Through this determination, her sports career goal was achieved.

Women from all over the world including Panama, Korea, Okinawa, Hawaii, Europe and the continental United States attended the tryouts at Fort Indiantown Gap. Initially there were 32 women trying for the 15 member team.

Behr, who was the team's starter second baseman, enjoyed the traveling the team did. Among the teams All-Army played were the Barbelettes (Civilian Women's Slow Pitch Champions), the York Crusaders, and the Air Force, Navy, and Marines at the Interservice Tournament held in Texas. From scheduled games,



the All-Army team traveled through Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Washington, D.C. and Texas.

Behr hails from Newington, Conn., and since her assignment to Augsburg has been active in 2nd Operations Battalion and the Augsburg Community Sports Programs. She also played High School softball for four years and received the Golden Glove Award when her school placed third in the state.

Okinawa softball all-stars

USAFS OKINAWA — Two All-Star slow pitch softball teams, a men's team and a women's team representing the Army on Okinawa, traveled to Camp Zama, Japan recently to compete in the 1982 U.S. Army Japan Sports Exchange Softball Tournament.

The men's team, from Okinawa, repeated last year's victory stomping by defeating the Camp Zama Ramblers in three of four games. Coach Jerry Carter had a strong force of softball stars from Field Station Okinawa as well as several other players from various Army units on Okinawa.

Once again this year the Army women from Okinawa suffered four straight losses to the Zama Ramblerettes.

In last year's competition, held at Torii Station, between the Army on Okinawa and Camp Zama, the men from Okinawa swept the six-game tournament. The women's all-star team from Okinawa was able to defeat the Ramblerettes in two of the six games played in last year's tournament.

This year saw little change for any of the teams, with the possible exception of closer scores in the men's games.

In men's action the first game was a real struggle but the Okinawa men came out on top 2-1 to take home the first victory and to gain the necessary momentum to carry them through the next evening's game.

Coach Larry Davis' women from Okinawa were able to surprise the Zama Ramblerettes in the first game for the women. Unfortunately the women from Oki could not hold on. The game went into an extra inning and Zama was able to overcome and take the victory 7-6.

In the second game the Okinawa men were able to strut their stuff with a 10-5 trampling of the Ramblers.

The Ramblerettes were able to demoralize Okinawa's women in their second game. Final score, 15-6. Due largely to numerous runners left on base for the Oki women and many walked runners for Zama, the Okinawa All-Stars could not make up enough ground in seven innings.

In the final day of the softball tournament the Zama women had no trouble putting the Okinawa women down 16-8 and 8-1 in the third and fourth games.

The Okinawa men were able to defeat the Zama men 3-1 in the third game of the tournament to ensure the first place trophy. An unfortunate knee injury to pitcher Dave "Kid" Akers in the third game was a determining factor in the Okinawa men's 2-1 loss to Zama in the fourth and final game.



Becky Adams connects with the ball for the Women Okinawa All-Stars for a base hit against the Camp Zama Ramblerettes. (Photo by MSgt. Vince Alba)



The C-330, feared sinkable during construction, never 'quacked up' during the Rubber Ducky Regatta showdown. (Photo by PFC Timothy Frame)

FS Okinawa's team 'quacks' at Ducky Regatta

by PFC Timothy Frame

USAFS OKINAWA — "We thought for sure it would sink," recalled "Ship" Adams, commodore of the 400 pound "C-330" entered by a four-man Systems team from FS Okinawa in the wacky Sept. 5 Rubber Ducky Regatta Raft Race.

Adams, along with SFC (Purser) Fred Sanborn, Sp5 (1st Officer) John Bolthouse and Sp5 (1st Mate) Thomas Friend, constructed and manned the jeep-shaped paddle wheel creation and, using raft oars as a "backup system," pedalled and rowed the half-mile course to place 25th among the 73 starting contestants.

Sponsored jointly by the Far East Network and Kadena Air Base Morale, Welfare and Recreation, the Regatta enjoyed an unexpected turnout during its Labor Day weekend debut at the Kadena Marina, and according to Sanborn, it is predicted to become an annual event.

"I think they were originally looking for about 40 entries at the most," said Adams, "but there were at least 80 that showed up altogether."

Sanborn, who sprang for the \$20 entry fee, attributes to Adams the original inspiration to enter the race and use the Army jeep design, adding

that "Skip did at least 90 percent of the work."

Adams elaborated, however, crediting his wife, Mrs. Tili Adams, with the artwork involved, and a number of individual sponsors with contributions of construction materials.

Working on the C-330 around-the-clock into the morning of the race day, the team overheard radio announcements requesting entrants to appear at the Marina as early as 10 a.m., an unexpected three hours before race time.

"We didn't have time enough to finish it the way we wanted to," Adams said. "We were



going to put on bumpers and everything.

"It took around 36 to 40 hours to build, and I'd say the last 24 were pretty consecutive," said Adams. "We never had a chance to test it in the water—the test came that day. We had estimated its weight while building it, and we thought for sure it would sink."

When the moment of truth was at hand, the craft's buoyancy proved so great that having taken on the team's combined weight its paddles would still not reach the water.

"We actually had to let air out of the inner tubes in the back," recalls Adams, "and even after we were in the water, Tilli was still painting and the crew was making rudder adjustments."

Nearing a lead position in the second heat, the Systems team was forced to a sudden stop as they struggled to avoid overrunning a crew member of a Girl Scout team who had taken a splash ahead of them.

The abrupt halt resulted in a broken drive chain, but no dampened spirit, as the backup oars compensated for lopsided pedal torque.

"We finished," said Adams enthusiastically, "that's all that mattered."

The Systems team further plans to enter any other similar events in their spirited campaign to boost Field Station awareness and involvement in less serious competitions which Adams asserts are just outright fun for fun's sake and seen too seldom on Okinawa.

Would they do it again? Would they!

"We're already thinking about next year and plan a new design to win first place," exclaims Adams, "a floating '57 Cadillac!"

Swim meet at Camp Naha

by Sp4 Mary R. Ker

USAFS OKINAWA — The Annual Japanese Ground Self-Defense Forces/U.S. Army Friendship Swim Meet was held recently at the JGSDF Camp Naha facility of the First Combined Brigade.

The U.S. team, represented by 11 Army personnel from various units on Okinawa, came in first place in the "B" group.

There were approximately 18 teams, including the U.S. team, in the swim meet competing in six events. The teams were divided into two groups, "A" and "B."

Events included a 50-meter backstroke (approximately 164 feet); a 50-meter breaststroke; a 150-meter medley relay (approximately 495 feet) which consisted of backstroke, breaststroke and freestyle; breaking through barriers, and a relay in ranks (in which one officer swam a 50-meter freestyle and three enlisted personnel swam 50 meters each).

The U.S. team took first place in every event but one, (breaking through the barriers) to take the first place trophy.

David Goldsberry, coach of the team, Operations Company, U.S. Army Field Station Okinawa, took the first of five gold medals in the 50-meter freestyle event. The 50-meter backstroke was won by Dennis Carr, Operations Company, in a tight race. While Keith Welch, also of Operations

Company, easily won the 50-meter breaststroke.

The next competition was the 150-meter medley relay. Three members of the U.S. Swim Team, all from U.S. Army Communications Command-Japan, combined their efforts in the three-stroke event. Lead off man swimming the backstroke was Rod MacDonald, the breaststroke was swum by Russel Harmon and Patrick McGranahan was the anchor.

The only second place finish came when the U.S. team had to "break the barriers." In this event swimmers had to swim to a raft, play rock, paper, scissors with the person in the raft until the familiar, universal game was won, then swim under the raft and continue on to the other side of the pool. If they lost the rock, paper, scissors they had to swim back to the starting point and rechallenge the course.

An all-ranks-relay closed out the competition. Members of the U.S. relay team were: Goldsberry; Gary Howorth, Field Station Okinawa; Carr; and Jack Cleland, Corps of Engineers.

"Next year," Goldsberry said, "we will be competing in the 'A' group. The competition should be a little tougher." He added, "It was a tremendous effort by the U.S. team and we plan to come back next year and do the same in the 'A' group."



Three of Augsburg's 'Bimbos,' Trisa Sparling (left), Jackie Moat and Stephanie Seitz, presented Brig. Gen. Robert D. Hammon, Augsburg Community commander, with their team trophy. (Photo by Jutta Belanger)

FS Augsburg's 'Bimbos' win title

by Pamela Pullium

Seven women from Field Station Augsburg added more lore to the already proud heritage of FSA's support of the Augsburg Community sports program. These seven competed as members of the now USAREUR Women's Softball Championship Team—the Augsburg Bimbos.

The Bimbos, as they are called by their loyal contingent of fans, won both the 1982 VII Corps and USAREUR Championships with one of the best

records in women's softball history in USAREUR.

Not only was Field Station represented by the seven women starters on the team, one of which was also the coach, but also by Mike Barry, 3rd Ops Battalion, who served as the team's manager. Considering that over 30 women from all over the Augsburg area tried out for the prestigious team, this is a great honor for the Field Station and a credit to those individuals who stuck out

four months of practice and team cuts to be chosen as members of the winning team.

The Bimbos started out their claim to fame by winning the VII Corps Championship by beating out the defending USAREUR Champs, the women from Stuttgart, by a score of 2 to 1. They also toppled the defending VII Corps Champs, the Wuerzburg team, by scores of 7 to 3 and 5 to 1.

By winning the VII Corps title, the Bimbos earned the



right to compete for the USAREUR crown, held Aug. 19 through 22, at Berlin. The undefeated team, the smallest in the USAREUR competition with only 15 members, headed for Berlin with high hopes and faith in their famous defense and clutch plays.

Their efforts were rewarded in the style they were accustomed to as the Augsburg team, and they took top honors at the USAREUR finals. Again, the women from Augsburg finished undefeated, overcoming Berlin, Shape, Hanau and the team from Wuerzburg again. For their accomplishment, the women were awarded individual gold medallions and the championship shirts in addition to the knowledge that they were indeed the best in USAREUR.

Coach Jackie Moat, stated that their success was due to the discipline and total team effort. She also emphasized the importance of the clutch plays that the Augsburg team had used so well and became so famous for. These plays were a key factor in the winning record of the team. Excellent umpires throughout both the VII Corps and USAREUR competition, making for good playing conditions and fair judgment were also mentioned by Moat.

Although the Augsburg women lost five of their starting teammates due to PCS and various other reasons, seven of the starting members in both championship tournaments were Field Station Augsburg personnel. These winning individuals were: Trisha Sparling, Roxanne Frank, Velia Garcia, Kelly White, Tammi Low, Irene Carillo and Jackie Moat.

FS Berlin's A Co. is slow pitch softball champ

SSgt. Charles E. Johnson Jr.

In a game characterized by MEDDAC's inability to make routine defensive plays in key situations, A Co, Field Station Berlin captured the U.S. Army Berlin (USAB) Slow Pitch Softball Championship. MEDDAC Berlin and A Co, U.S. Army Field Station Berlin (FSB) had just met a week earlier in the Independent league championship and now were matched up again in the Berlin Championship game. A Co had won that game and was favored in this one because they were coming out of the winner's bracket which meant MEDDAC would have to beat them twice to take the title.

The star of the game for A Co turned out to be Michael Music who hit a grand slam home run in the seventh inning with two outs and MEDDAC leading 9 to 8. This was all made possible when MEDDAC's center fielder Williams dropped a fly ball hit by Dover Alderman that would have won the game. A catch by Williams would have forced a second game to be played.

The scoring began in the top of the first when Powell who had reached base on an error scored on a sacrifice fly by Brumley. MEDDAC tied the game in the bottom of the inning on a single by Williams

and a double by Fahie. A Co regained the lead in the top of the second on a single by Turner and a double by Harrell.

The score stayed that way until the bottom of the third when MEDDAC scored 4 times on 5 singles to take a 5-2 lead.

In the fourth, A Co pulled within two runs on a double by Alderman and singles by Chase and Music. In the bottom of the inning MEDDAC came right back scoring three more runs on four singles and a walk making the score 8 to 3 after four innings.

MEDDAC made it 9 to 3 in the 5th on a home run by Dick Smith. A Co pulled within 2 in the top of the sixth on three singles, two walks and a very costly error by MEDDAC center fielder Bob Neeley.

In the top of the seventh the wheels came off the cart for MEDDAC. A Co used four singles, a walk, Williams' costly error and Mike Music's clutch two out homerun to win the USAB Championship. A measure of a good team is its ability to capitalize on an opponent's mistakes. A Co did this extremely well throughout the tournament. A Co finished undefeated in the double elimination tournament to capture the title.

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